Multi-Million Dollar Study Urged — *Would Involve 2,000,000 People*

What Is Nature's Radiation Doing to Man's Health?

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A scientific group yesterday proposed a multi-million dollar, 20-year study to find out what the radioactive earth might be doing to the health of Americans.

Virtually all that is known of the effects of comparatively low radiation doses stems from laboratory research with mice. Scientists agree that what happens to a mouse is not a safe indication of what happens to men.

The proposal for the U.S. study was made by the committee on pathologic effects of atomic radiation of the National Academy of Sciences.

The committee's chairman, Dr. Shields Warren, of Harvard University, said the survey would cost about $750,000 to $1,500,000 a year for 20 years.

It would involve at least 2,000,000 persons — 1,000,000 each from a region of high natural background radiation, such as Denver or Salt Lake City or both, and a region of low background radiation such as San Francisco.

Sharp disagreement exists among scientists about the bodily effects on man of long exposure to low levels of radiation such as those from radium and potassium in the ground and the much lower levels from bomb test fall-out.

Warren's committee took issue with last year's report of the United Nations scientific committee which appeared in places to imply that such thresholds probably did not exist.

Although bomb test fall-out constitutes only a small fraction of the radiation to which man is exposed constantly, many persons have seized on the no-threshold possibility as an argument against atomic experiments.

Warren contends there is not enough information at hand to reach a firm conclusion either way.

The proposed study would not be an attempt to replace mice with men as laboratory anmials. Rather it would involve exhaustive study of a region's vital statistics and of individual diagnoses, post mortem examinations, appraisal of all sources of radiation exposure, and analysis of population movements and characteristics.

Information thus gleaned about the two regions would be compared to show the relative incidence of radiation injury. This in turn would throw light on the threshold problem and provide a basis for calculating how much radiation man can endure.

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Island forecast: showers mixed with snow

(Details on page 2)

Clergy Bulges To Please Hosts

MEMPHIS (UPI)—A Memphis physician, Dr. Otis Warr, has warned ministers against overeating when their parishioners invite them to dinner.

He told a ministers' meeting that he appreciates a minister's wish to please the hosts by taking second helpings, but said two-thirds of the preachers he sees professionally are overweight.

Red Subs Prowling Our Coasts

Underwater Burglar Alarm Biggest Defence Need Now

Continent's Big Cities 'Zeroed In' for Kill

NEW YORK (UPI)—The biggest defence problem for Canada and the United States may not be concerned with ballistic missiles or aircraft at all, experts said Tuesday—it may be the search for an underwater burglar alarm system.

The underwater alarm system is needed to detect Soviet submarines—which are now generally admitted to be prowling our coasts and the coasts of Western Europe generally.

These Russian submarine flotillas may have planted markers on the ocean floors off the shore of North America from which they have Montreal, Toronto, New York, Washington, Detroit and other strategic cities "zeroed in" for underwater attack with nuclear missiles.

DETECTIVE JOB

Radar, sonar, magnetic airborne detection and the other multi-billion dollar equipment carried by Rear Admiral Johns S. Tach's anti-submarine task force, simply is not yet able to do the detective job.

Radar does not penetrate water. It can't find a submarine deep under water, although it is useful finding subs that surface.

Sonar's underwater range still is only a few hundred yards. It takes many hours to track down a suspected enemy submarine by sonar. Meanwhile U-boats might destroy several Canadian and American cities.

And both radar and sonar have the serious defect that the blips on their screens made by a submarine can easily be confused with those made by a whale or a large school of fish.

Magnetic Airborne Detection —MAD—as it is called—is useful but only detects the enemy sub when the plane or helicopter is right over it.

So the search now is for underwater burglar alarm system — a practical method of anchoring sonar devices on the ocean bottoms along our coasts that would warn of the presence of submarines and relay the warning.

However, considering the great range of missiles that can be fired from the decks of submarines or even from submerged submarines, the prospect of success isn't bright.

Indeed as now, it is so dim that naval men and air force men generally admit that the only sure defence Canada and the United States have against Soviet submarines is diplomacy.

MRS. ELIZABETH DUNCAN

* * *

Moon Full Of Oil?

LONDON (UPI) — A Soviet scientist, who recently claimed to have discovered volcanic activity on the moon, now thinks there also may be oil and gas there, Moscow radio said Tuesday.

Prof. Nikolai Kozyrev has done further research to show the moon may have "many exits of natural gas."

"This would mean that in the direct vicinity one may expect to find deposits of oil," he said.

The moon's possible oil wells and natural gas could be used as "a source of energy" for fuel and transportation by a cosmic station set up on the distant satellite.

Off to Sunny Hawaii

Sunny Hawaii, here we come, say HMCS Venture cadets Gordon Mains of Vancouver, left, and Gordon Reid, 1103 Hadfield Avenue, Victoria. They are two of the approximately 100 officer cadets leaving here at 9 a.m. this morning for one-month training cruise aboard four frigates of Fourth Canadian Escort Squadron.—(Colonist photo.)

Doctors Told: *Ignore A-War Dying*

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (UPI) —The navy surgeon-general said Tuesday that in case of atomic attack, doctors would have to virtually ignore about 20 per cent of the casualties who would be critically injured and dying.

Rear Admiral Bartholomew W. Hogan said doctors would have more than they could handle just trying to save the hundreds of thousands with a chance to recover.

Hogan said the threat of hydrogen bomb attack, which could wipe out a city and render uninhabitable thousands of square miles, necessitates a revision in thinking in medical plans in case of enemy attack.

QUICK DECISIONS

Doctors would have to quickly select which patients had a chance of survival and needed surgical care.

He estimated that 40 per cent of the injured would need only minor care and first aid. Another 20 per cent would need immediate emergency surgery. Twenty per cent could have surgery postponed without danger and 20 per cent would be critically injured and dying.

"Those who have hopeless injuries," he said, "should not consume the time of any surgeon who might be able to spend his time in actual life-saving procedures" on other patients.

Appearing to enjoy visit to U.S. is Soviet Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan, left, pictured in Washington with Soviet Ambassador Menshikov.

* * *

Instead of Military

Mikoyan Backs Nixon's Plea For Trade War

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Soviet Deputy Premier Anastas I. Mikoyan told Vice-President Richard Nixon Tuesday that he fully supported Nixon's plea for economic rather than military competition between the two countries.

The two government leaders met for more than two hours.

Mikoyan told reporters after the conference that Nixon repeated to him the views he outlined in a London speech last year calling on the United States and Russia "to compete in the economic field, improving the welfare of our people, rather than the military field."

Mikoyan said that when Nixon expressed the thought, Khrushchev "supported and welcomed it."

"Today," Mikoyan said, "I too lend my full support to that idea. That is a sphere in which we can find a common language."

The meeting came after top American officials reported that initial talks with Mikoyan had cooled off the Berlin crisis and may lead to easing of other East-West tensions.

But Mikoyan, asked whether he had indicated to Nixon any change in the Soviet position on Berlin, replied that "one does not change a good position."

The Soviet leader did not reply directly when asked whether he raised the question of Nixon going to Moscow to return his visit.

De Gaulle Ministers Resign

PARIS (UPI) — Premier Charles de Gaulle disclosed last night that two Socialists members of his cabinet, including party chief Guy Mollet, had resigned in protest against his severe new austerity program. Shortly afterward, 1,000 workers staged a Paris street demonstration against de Gaulle austerity.

Mother Pleads Insanity

VENTURA, Calif. (AP) — Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Duncan pleaded not guilty Tuesday to a murder charge in the strangulation of her daughter-in-law. Her attorney added for her the plea of innocent by reason of insanity.

She is accused of hiring two laborers to kill Olga Duncan, 30. Authorities say she was jealous of the attractive Canadian nurse.

The elder Mrs. Duncan's lawyer asked that the trial be held outside Ventura County, saying public opinion here is inflamed against her. His motion was denied.

The court set Mrs. Duncan's trial for Feb. 16 and appointed two psychiatrists to examine her.

Mrs. Duncan's co-defendants, Luis Moya and Augustine Baldonado, won a week's delay in entering their pleas.

Dogfish Bounty Posted

OTTAWA (CP) — The fisheries department Tuesday announced a bounty on dogfish, predatory west coast fish of the shark family that causes heavy damage to salmon fishing nets.

The bounty of 10 cents a pound of dogfish liver delivered to liver oil processing plants is effective Jan. 12. The government has placed a ceiling of $130,000 on the total bounty to be paid.

In addition, the department is planning to charter five draggers to carry out dogfish-killing operations.

Entire Universe in Range For Rockets, Says Expert

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet scientists said Tuesday Mechta's space voyage can be considered a dress rehearsal for bigger and better rockets, though they haven't yet licked the re-entry problem for manned flights.

"I can assure you we will not stop at this," Vice-President Alexander Topchiev of the Soviet Academy of Sciences told a press conference.

Academician Anatoly Blagonravov said no man has flown in a rocket and "how soon he does fly will depend on how soon we have assurances he will be able to return safely."

Blagonravov reported that the successful launching of the rocket Mechta friday marked the first Russian attempt to put a projectile outside the earth's gravitational field.

ANATOLY BLAGONRAVOV

"There isn't a spot in the universe today which could not be reached by rocket," he said. "This would of course require time, but the wait would not be long."

Topchiev announced that Mechta—which he decribed as the boldest project ever conceived by man—has practically entered orbit as the solar system's first artificial planet.

He said it had whizzed about 500,000 miles from the earth and more than 310,000 miles beyond the moon, which it passed at 5,472 miles an hour Sunday.

The rocket is far beyond optical tracking now and its radio is dead. The scientists said it had successfully completed all tasks assigned to it before passing out of range.

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Air of the Dog That Bit You May Be Mastiff of Your Fate

LONDON (Reuters) — A British doctor said Tuesday a dog owner tends to become like his dog—not the other way around.

Dr. Guy Daynes, writing on "our changing personality" in the current issue of the Medical Press, said some persons change their character because they keep a dog.

"The character of dogs, unlike humans, runs surprisingly true to breed and it is most interesting to watch a dog owner attune his or her character to that of the dog because the dog's character cannot be influenced to any great extent by the owner.

"Thus owners tend to grow like their dogs rather than the other way around."